That objective behind these parameters is that any product which is made, used or disposed of in a way that significantly reduces the harm it would otherwise cause to the environment, could be considered as Environment Friendly Product.

(c) Sixteen Categories of Consumer Products have been identified to be taken up in the first phase under the scheme of labelling of Environment Friendly Products and for which primary criteria are to be decided. These are:—Soaps & Detergents, plastics, food items (such as edible oil, tea, Coffeet, baby food, processed foods, beverages), papers, Textiles and Diapers, preservatives and food additives. Cosmetics (e.g. shampoo, lipstics, face powder), paints, Batteries, Lubricating oil packaging, Aerosol, pesticides, insecticides, biocides & weedicides, drugs, electrical goods/electronic goods and wood substitutes.

(d) No, Sir.

Plucking Green Amla Trees by Mafias

943. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some mafias, with the connivance of forest officials, pluk gree 'Amla' from the forests of Madhya Pradesh bordering Uttar Pradesh in a big way and smuggle it to the factories in U.P. for manufacturing Ayurvedic medicines on high prices;

(b) whether Government are also aware that while plucking green Amla the branches of the trees are also destroyed which results in premature death of Amla trees which is destroying the forests in the State; and

(c) what remedial action have taken or propose to take to save the Amla jungles and the source of livelihood of the tribals in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) It has been reported by the State Government that there is no mafia operating in Madhya Pradesh in connivance with the forest officials for plucking green 'Amla' from the forests of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) No instance of 'Amla' trees drying or dying due to plucking of green :Amla' in the State of Madhya Pradesh leading to destruction of forests has been reported.

(c) Does not arise.

Rural Fuelwood Plantation and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan area

944. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made and the achievements under the Centrally sponsored scheme "Rural Fuelwood Plantation and afforestation of eco-sensitive non-Himalayan areas" in the country; and

(b) the details of funds allocated to Orissa so far, the species planted and the achievements made, district-wise in Orissa.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) During the Seventh Plan period (1985-1886 to 1989-90) Rs. 85.46 crores were provided as Central assistances to the State Governments under the Centrally sponsored scheme of "Rural" Fuelwood Plantations and Afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan areas". Total area of about 4.15 lakh hectares was covered under the scheme. At the end of the Seventh Plan, the scheme has been merged with the Centrally sponsored scheme for Fuelwood and Fodder Projects.

(b) (i) The year-wise details of Central assistance provided under the above-mentioned scheme to Orissa during the

Seventh Plan period are given below:—

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1985-86	0 94
1986-87	0.85
1987-88	1.17
1988-89	1 33
1989-90	1.98

(ii) The main species planted were Acacia auriculiforis, Acacia nilotica, Cassia siamea, Casuarna equisetifolia, Eucalyptus tereticornis.

(iii) District-wise area coverage, under this scheme, in Orissa is given in Statement.

Statement

Districtwise area coverage under the centrally sponnored scheme of rural fuelwood plantation and afforestation of ECO sensitive non- Himalayan areas during the seventh five year plan period in Orissa

(Area in hectares)

Name of the district	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Cuttack	950	8.0	1550	1500	155⁰
Puri	1450	2279	1750	1500	1500
Baleshwar	1209	1322	800	710	500
Bolangir	400	..	1200	1610	1750
Kalahandi	..	2700	..	..	1600
Dhenkanal	..	250	233	..	..
Ganjam	..	230	1000	1350	1500
Koraput	..	1640	..	..	1700

Oil Slick in Bay of Bengal

945. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN:
SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN:
SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that an oil slick is threatening animal and plant life in the Bay of Bengal;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) An oil slick has been sighted in the Bay of Bengal in the territorial waters of Bangladesh about 40 kms. south of New Moore Island. The slick has been reportedly caused when crude oil was being transferred from a Singapore based tanker T. T. Energy to a small Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Tanker at the Island of Kutubdia off the Chittagong Coast. The discharge occurred when one of the old tankers on the T.T. Energy sprang a leak.

The oil slick was initially 13 kms. long but later on split into small patches. It does not pose any threat to animal and plant life in the area.